

Market Assessment of Patient-Centric Approach in the Diabetic Market



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AGENDA

Introduction

Research
Methodology

Results

Non-Diabetic
Patients

Diabetic
Patients

Discussions

Conclusion

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of the study

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

To address the growing burden of diabetes and to create a framework for the delivery of appropriate healthcare to population groups that is evidence-based, comprehensive, measurable, and patient-centered, a continuum-of-care strategy is needed.

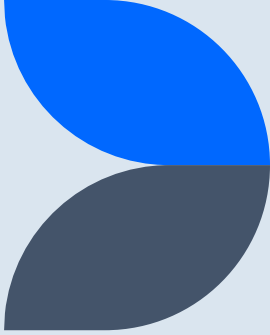
Stakeholders throughout the healthcare delivery spectrum have discarded the outdated operational model and reoriented their organizations to support the new patient-centric strategy in order to stay up to date.

Due to excessive carbohydrate consumption, there is a high incidence rate of diabetes in economically and epidemiologically developed states like Delhi and Haryana. Linking suspected instances to early illness assessment and treatment is one of the main problems with tackling diabetes. However, it is crucial to catch this disease as soon as possible.

Objective:

- 1) To access the patient-centric choices in the diabetes market.
- 2) To understand the patient's perspective in accordance with the diabetes approach.
- 3) To comprehend the patient's physiological aspects w.r.t to diabetes care

Research Methodology



Data Collection Tool: The researcher administered a semi-structured questionnaire.

Data Collection: Primary Research, Observations

Study Location: PAN INDIA

Study type: Descriptive study

Data Source: Primary and secondary research

Data collection technique: Survey

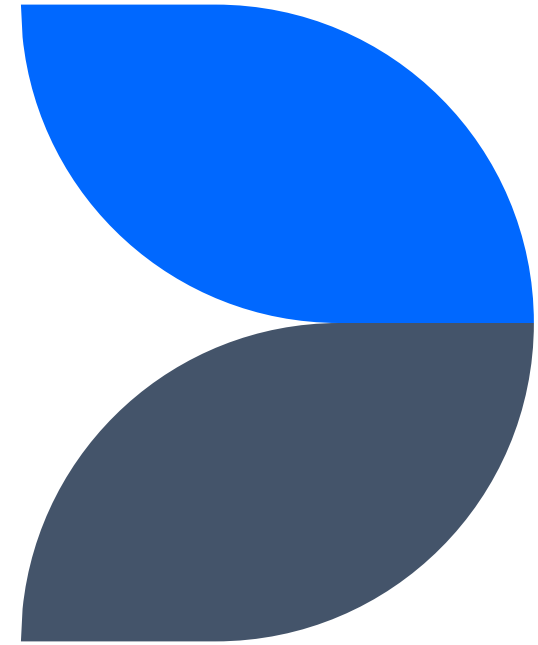
Target Population: People having diabetes and pre-diabetes

Sampling method: convenient sampling

Sample Size: 30 diabetes and 30 Pre-diabetes

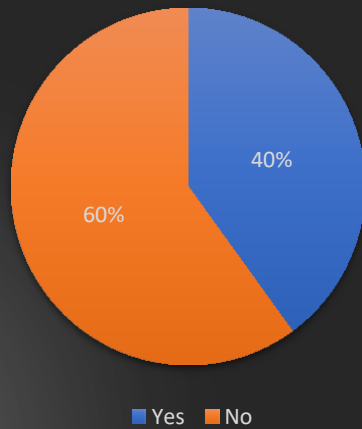
Results

- A) Pre-Diabetic Patients
- B) Diabetic Patients

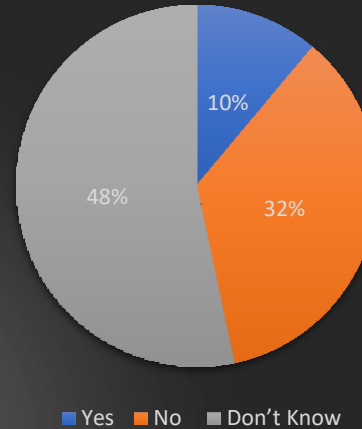


Results of non-diabetic patients

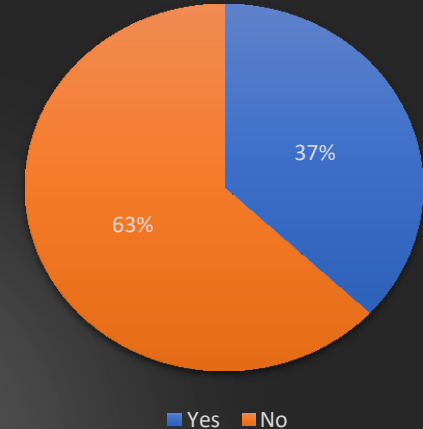
1. Is there a family history of diabetes?
2. Do you have a diabetes tendency?
3. Do you have any health programs or diets to save you from diabetes in future?



1)

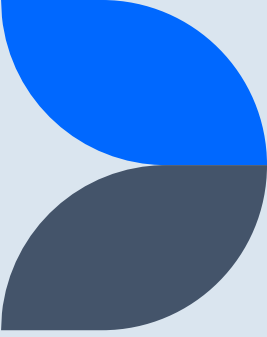


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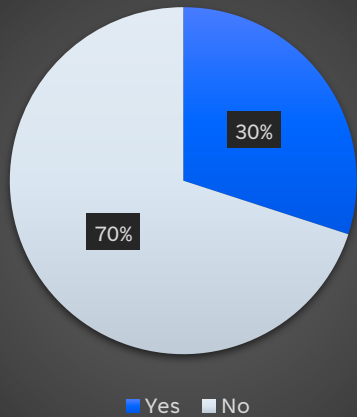


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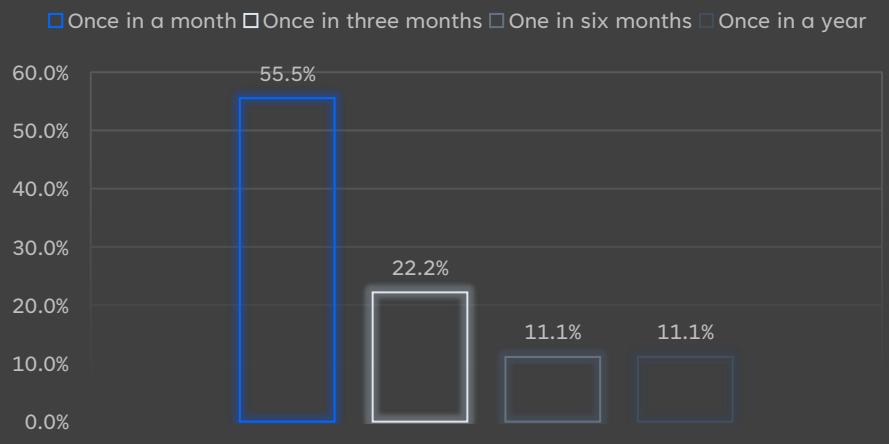
Results of non-diabetic patients



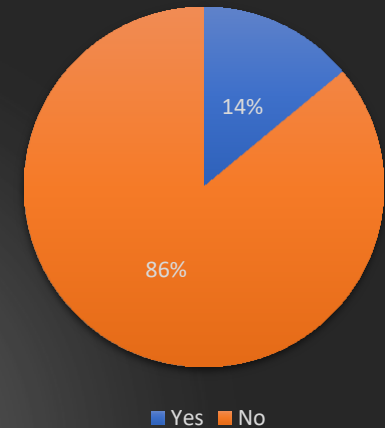
4. Do you test your blood sugar levels (HbA1c test) regularly?
5. If yes, how often?
6. Do you take any medication to save you from diabetes in future?



4)

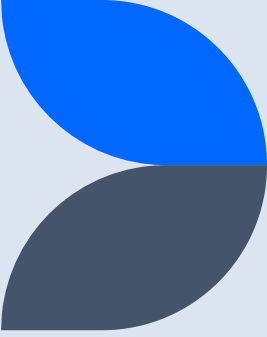


5)



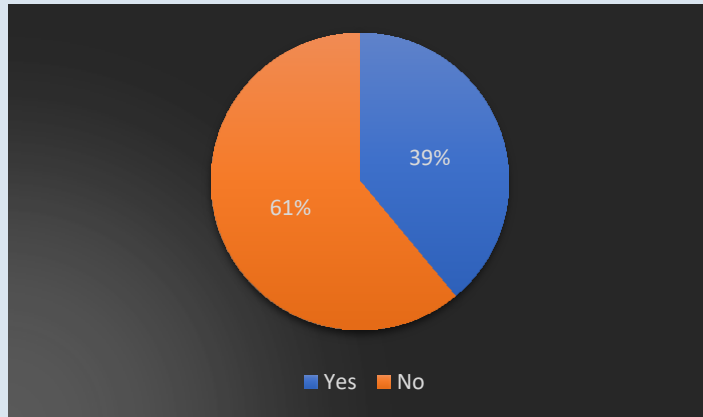
6)

Results of non-diabetic patients

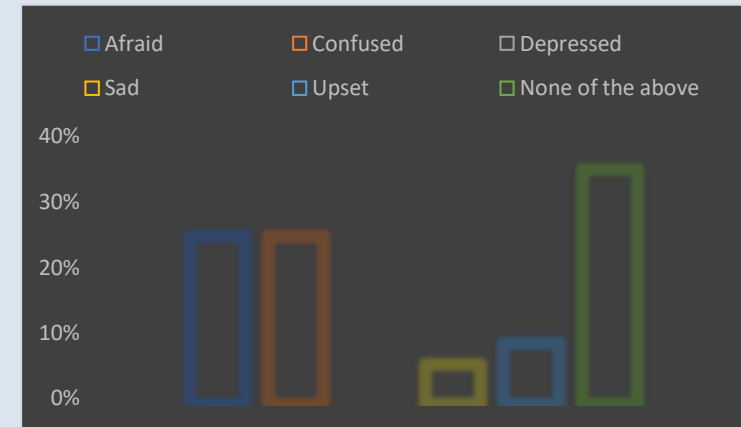


7) Have you had any awareness programs regarding diabetes diseases before?

8) Patients with a family history of diabetes, they're prone to diabetes. How does this make you feel?



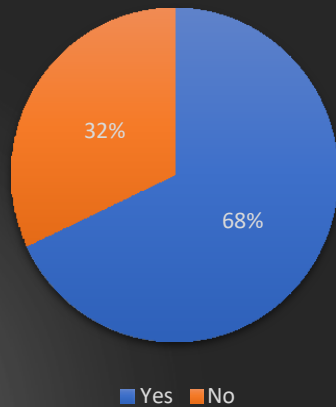
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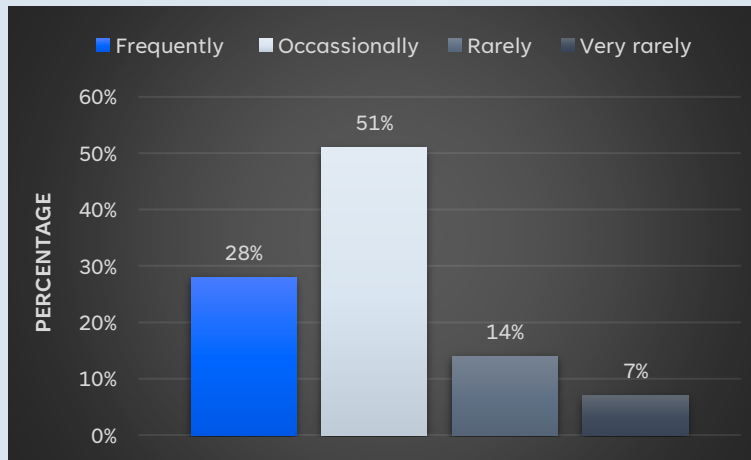
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Results of Diabetic patients

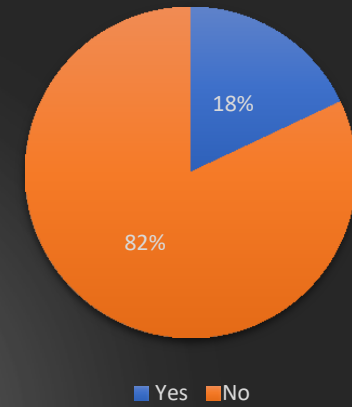
1. Is there a family history of diabetes?
2. How often do you check your HbA1c test (blood sugar levels)?
3. Do you have any other health problems related to this?



1)



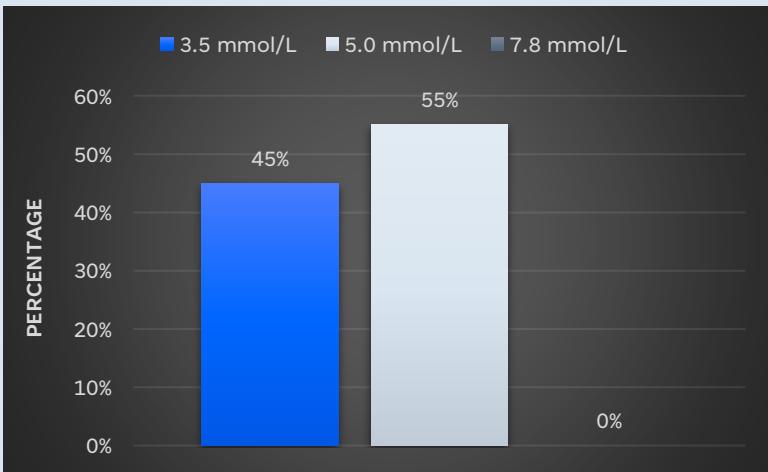
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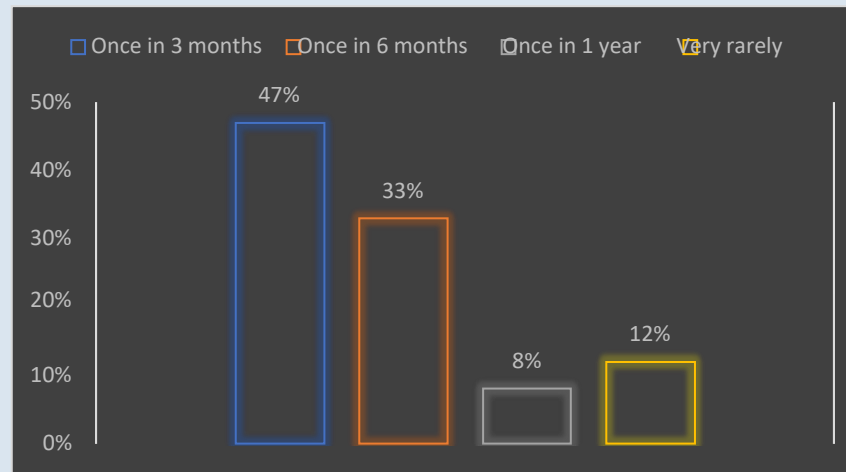
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Results of Diabetic patients

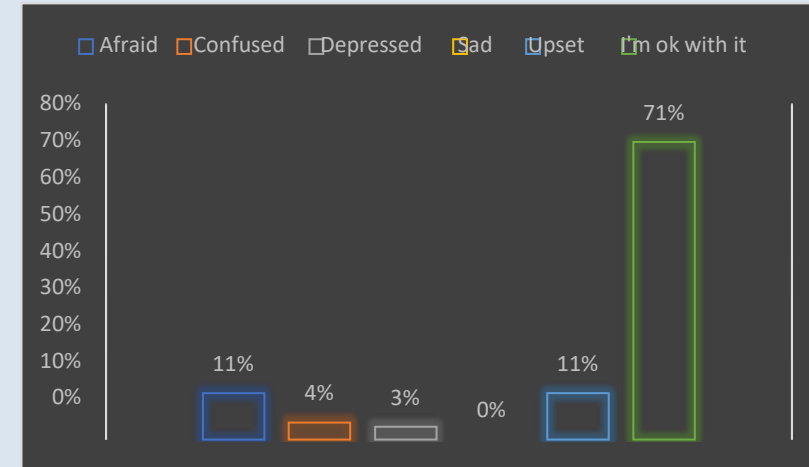
- 4) What is the range of the patient's HbA1c level?
5) How often do you see a doctor?
6) Having diabetes makes me:



4)



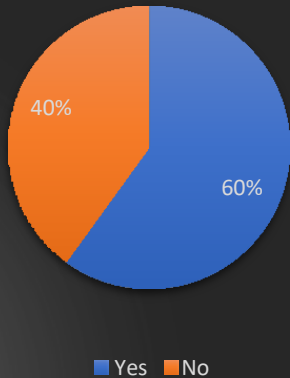
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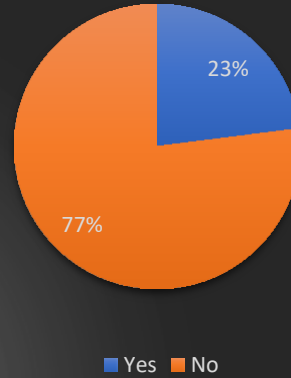
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Results of Diabetic patients

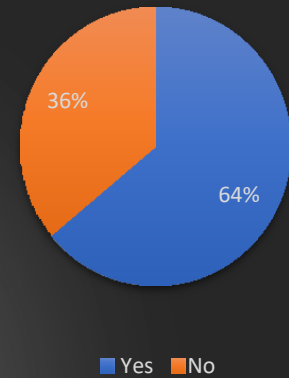
- 7. Do you take pills for your diabetes?
- 8. Do you take insulin?
- 9. If yes, I inject myself by:



7)



8)



9)

DISCUSSION



To delay the onset of diabetic disease until a later stage, it is crucial to have an early detection process. An HbA1c test should be administered periodically, ideally once every six months, to those who have a family history of diabetes so they may take the appropriate steps to delay the illness. Diabetes demands a patient-centric strategy in addition to fundamental treatment recommendations. Treatment strategies must vary depending on the core reason in each case.

People who are predisposed to or at risk of developing this ailment should receive a preliminary exam to see how much they might be impacted. If they discover that the likelihood is high, they can do follow-up HbA1c tests on a regular basis, chart a healthy food routine, and take appropriate drugs to treat the disease.

To cure this problem, it's crucial to establish a healthy living schedule rather than just a course of medication. According to the study, people treat their diabetes by sticking to a regimen over an extended period without seeking medical advice. This must alter. To find the underlying reason, a correct diagnosis, frequent testing, a healthy diet, regular exercise, and the right drug dose in relation to blood glucose levels must be followed.

The importance of treating diabetes with a patient-centered approach must thus be made clear to the public.

CONCLUSION

Most diabetic patients are on anti-diabetic medications and if not treated well had to switch to syringe or insulin pens as prescribed by the doctors with regular check-ups on most of the patients.

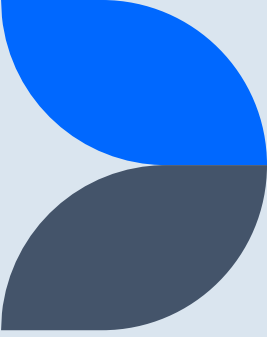
Testing and follow-ups must be performed on a regular basis. The diabetic individual must incorporate more beneficial meals and activities into his daily regimen. Physical comfort and emotional well-being should be the top priorities and principles to be considered while following a patient-centric approach

In conclusion, the healthcare sector is shifting towards a patient-centric strategy were not only the sickness but also the reason is treated with a much more tailored approach, dedicated to every person.



LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- I. There is a chance that the replies provided by the respondents may be biased.**
- II. The analysis uses actual data, not projections.**
- III. There was a limited amount of time which affected the accuracy**



*Thank
you*